

THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

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THE ADVERTISER'S SEMI-WEEKLY

BREVITIES

George Andrus of the Army and Navy Y. M. C. A. has received orders to report at San Francisco for work in a military cantonment. He will leave very shortly.

The fund which is being collected by the American Relief Committee for war sufferers has been increased by over \$2000 which has been contributed in Honolulu. A. G. G. G. will continue to receive contributions.

Capt. Lloyd S. Burgess, Quartermaster Reserve Corps, promoted from quartermaster sergeant at Fort Kaneohe, has been assigned to active duty and ordered to proceed to the mainland and report for duty to the quartermaster-general of the army.

Columbus M. Sims, brother of Harry Sims, manager of Heine's Tavern, who sailed several months ago for the mainland, has written to his uncle, Sheriff Ross, that he has enlisted in the Medical Corps, U. S. N., and that he is now in training at Mare Island for active service abroad.

An action against the Hawaiian Islands Packing Co., asking \$10,000 for alleged infringement on a patented invention, which is said to be an improvement on pineapple coring and slicing machines, has been filed in the federal court by Archie E. Lister, manager of the Pearl City Fruit Co.

Mrs. A. S. Buckner is now domiciled at the Moana Hotel after having been a guest at the Alexander Young for several months. She will give a tea dance, next Saturday afternoon from three to six in the new wing of the beach hotel. The Royal Hawaiian Glee Club will play for the dancing.

The dairymen's association will meet today to consider the increase of the capital stock from \$25,000 to \$50,000. According to Julius Bayer, president of the association, the question of reducing the price of milk will not be discussed until after the new accounting system has been in effect some time.

The Advertiser is informed that W. F. Bartels, a member of Kau, Hawaii, who is alleged by federal officers to have made certain pro-German statements, is not a brother to Paul Bartels, assistant manager of H. Haeckfeld & Co., Ltd., at Hilo. It is claimed that W. F. and Paul Bartels are not related in any way.

William R. Castle and Royal D. Mead will be the principal speakers at the regular luncheon of the Rotary Club today. Mr. Castle will talk on his trip to Washington and other topics concerning the war while Mr. Mead will discuss the situation as chairman of the Four-Minute Men. They will talk on the work of the movement in Hawaii.

A year's membership in the Y. M. C. A. was won by Miru Sakata, a pupil at the McKinley High School, in the New Year's Day treasure hunt held yesterday. The boys started at ten o'clock in the morning under directions from Glenn Jackson, and after a two hours' run the young Japanese found the bottle in the Y. M. C. A. pool. Twenty boys took part.

The recital by Max Selinsky which was planned for next week has been postponed, as it is the violinist's intention to appear in a Red Cross benefit shortly. Classes have been started by the artist for violin pupils and for advanced piano players, and in the near future chamber music will be taken up for the value of the experience to violinists and pianists alike.

INTERNAL REVENUE
OFFICE REORGANIZED

Collector Hathaway Prepares For Rush of Business

In accordance with authorization received some time ago from Washington the staff of the office of collector of internal revenue has been increased to meet needs occasioned by the new War Revenue Act. It is stated that the number of persons from whom tax payments will be received under the new law will be about trebled and the amount of tax the office collects annually will jump from a million and a half to over seven millions.

Colonel Hathaway, the newly named collector, yesterday announced the reorganization of the office for the new year. W. G. Ashley, Jr., is made chief deputy, succeeding Ralph S. Johnstone who resigned. He has been in the service for a period of years and was regarded as Johnstone's logical successor.

Lee Sing, deputy collector and cashier, is retained in that position which he has held for a number of years, and Eddie Kohuwa, storekeeper, is promoted to deputy collector. This change will become effective as soon as a successor is appointed.

August Costa, collector for Hawaii, and Roscoe Crawford, for Kauai and Maui, are reappointed and W. M. Templeton and J. S. Mackenzie, who have held temporary appointments, are given regular appointments.

F. C. Harper and Donald S. Brown are connected with income tax collections. Harper is in addition to the staff, Miss Minnie Rudebeck and Mrs. C. J. Laval are appointed deputy collector clerks and will have charge of the general clerical work of the office.

Recently a general increase in salaries was authorized by the treasury department. Salaries that formerly ranged from \$800 to \$1200 a year have been increased to \$1200 to \$1600. The salary of the chief deputy has been increased to \$2400.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure blind, bleeding, itching or protruding PILES in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. Manufactured by the PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

PERSONALS

Dr. C. L. Stow, who has been in the city for the year-end holidays, will return to the Mauna Kea on Saturday to his home.

Mrs. G. Meivin, a well-known resident of Hilo, is among the recent arrivals in Honolulu. She expects to remain here a short time before proceeding to the Coast.

Mrs. Edwin Austin Jones announces the marriage of her daughter Catherine Hay to Russell Lowell Richards, assistant paymaster, U. S. N., at Great Neck, Long Island, on November 24.

Magruder G. Maury, editor of the Daily Post-Herald of Hilo, who arrived on Tuesday on a short business trip to the city, returned in the Mauna Kea yesterday morning to his Big Island home.

A. C. Rockwell, managing director of A. M. Brodick & Co., merchants of Hilo, is in Honolulu yesterday. He is here on a short business visit, following which he will leave for the Coast.

Mrs. Violet Rothman, nee Jones, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. David L. Peterson of Diamond Head Road, has sailed for her home in San Francisco. Mrs. Rothman is a niece of John H. Jones of Honolulu and A. K. Jones of Berkeley.

George McK. McCallan, representative of the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce at Washington, is in doubt as to what arguments he should present to the government to secure the appointment of a war trade representative at Honolulu to issue licenses for imports and exports, and has wired the secretary asking for specific instructions. The reasons why such an official is needed here will probably go forward this week.

FORBES ASSIGNS PAY
BUT DOES NOT QUIT

Major Charles R. Forbes, former superintendent of public works, who retained his position after he had been transferred into the army and left the islands, has not yet resigned, but questions concerning the salary of the office seemingly have been adjusted in a letter written by Major Forbes to the acting superintendent, W. E. Hobbs.

When Hobbs assumed the position after Forbes went away, Forbes assigned two-thirds of the salary, or \$200 a month, to Hobbs. Forbes remained on the territorial payroll and the \$100 a month of the salary which he had not assigned has been accumulating in the auditor's office for the past six months since he went away. It was stated in the auditor's office that Forbes had not made any demand for this money, and questions were raised about the propriety of paying it, should he make such a demand. It was believed that Forbes had no claim to the money and could not properly receive it. In accordance with Forbes' letter, Hobbs will draw the full salary of the office of \$300 a month. Forbes' term expires August 14, 1918.

PAID UP MEMBERS OF
CLUBS DUE FOR TAX

Questions concerning payments of social and athletic clubs under the new war revenue act are cleared up in rulings that have been received from Washington by Col. Howard Hathaway, the newly appointed collector of internal revenue. It is stated that members of such clubs who paid dues prior to November 1 for a period extending past that date, which is when the act became effective, are not exempt from the tax. Club dues for the period since the act has been in effect are taxable and if a person at the beginning of the year paid dues in advance for the whole year, the amount paid for the last two months, November and December, will be taxed. The tax amounts to ten percent of the sum paid.

Another ruling made in connection with the tax paid by theaters holds that all theaters must keep a daily record of ticket sales or of tickets issued. It is also ordered that theaters must stamp on each ticket the amount of tax paid on it. This ruling became effective December 15.

HONOLULU OIL CASE
GOES OVER HOLIDAYS

LOS ANGELES, December 20.—The case of the government against the Honolulu Oil Company for the appointment of a receiver for seventeen quarter sections of land located in the Mariposa and Sunset oil fields, on hearing before the United States District Judge Franklin H. Rudkin of Washington, closed yesterday, so far as the submission of evidence and documents in the case are concerned. The arguments in the case are concerned. The arguments will take place early in the new year, when Judge Rudkin returns to Los Angeles to hear a series of withdrawal suits.

The testimony yesterday detailed the improvements made by the Honolulu Oil Company on each of the seventeen quarter sections, in the way of the erection of cabins, derricks, etc. The company was prepared to offer a long line of evidence on this point, but the government conceded that the condition of affairs claimed by the corporation existed.

SUGAR ON HAWAII

The following sugar, by bags, is reported by Purser Mitchell of the Mauna Kea, as awaiting shipment on Hawaii:

Laupahoehoe 650
Honouliuli 600

CITY MINUS CIVIL
SERVICE BOARD

Old Commission Pau, New One Not Appointed — No Check Now On Police Department

Honolulu is today without a civil service commission. In the language of Mayor Joseph J. Fern "There ain't no such animal."

With the close of the old year the term of office of the former board expired, and as the board of supervisors at their last meeting refused to appoint Mayor Fern's nominees, the city is for the time being minus a commission to investigate charges which are continually being effectively brought against police officers.

The opinion advanced by the mayor yesterday that the old board cannot act as a hold-over was subsequently confirmed by Albert M. Cristy, deputy city attorney. Cristy said that under the territorial law a new commission should have been appointed prior to January 1, 1918.

Should circumstances arise that would necessitate a meeting of the civil service commission, Fern said he would call on the men nominated by him—J. B. Lightfoot, John Markham and N. A. Fernandez—to act temporarily, pending a decision being reached by the supervisors.

Cristy, however, is inclined to the belief that the mayor has not the power to do this. From a casual reading of the law, he said he felt certain that the civil service commission could not again exist until the board of supervisors had approved and candidates as were nominated or agreed upon by the mayor.

Fern was not disposed to say yesterday when this matter would be taken up. He promised, however, that his nominations for the parks and playgrounds management, police inspector and milk inspector would be submitted to the board at Friday night's meeting.

INCOME TAX RETURN
FORMS NOT HERE

Revenue Collector Notices Those Liable Under New Law To Prepare Own Statements

Due to transportation difficulties and the paper shortage in the United States, the Territory's supply of forms on which income tax returns are made, which were due to arrive this week, have been held up, and those taxed under the new law are being notified by Internal Revenue Collector Col. Howard Hathaway to list their incomes and compile the amounts of tax without the forms. The income tax is now due and payable.

Colonel Hathaway yesterday received a cable from the treasury department stating that due to the causes mentioned the delivery here of forms used in collecting the income tax will be delayed, but the collector said they would arrive long before the time for the payment of the income tax expires, which is March 1. He said, however, that those taxed under the law could familiarize themselves with its provisions and prepare statements pending the arrival of the forms.

As the number of those from whom income tax will be collected has almost quadrupled under the terms of the new revenue act, it was stated that it will be impossible for the collector's office to extend the aid in preparing returns that was formerly given. Colonel Hathaway said that as a matter of courtesy his office would give every help possible to those having payments to make, but he pointed out that the law places the burden of preparing returns on the tax payer, who must swear to their correctness. The returns then are subject to investigation and verification by inspectors of the department, if such action is deemed necessary.

Under the law the individual's entire net income received in the year 1917 from all sources is taxable, if the net income, after exemptions granted by the law are subtracted, amounts to \$1000 or more.

SHIPPING IN KOBE
DAMAGED BY STORM

The shipping in Kobe, Japan, was hard hit recently, owing to a severe storm which occurred there, sinking a number of sailing vessels and damaging a great many others, according to information reaching here a few days ago from the Orient.

The report says that more than thirty sailing vessels have been sunk and that damage to these vessels alone amounts to 200,000 yen.

As a result of the storm, which lasted three days, seamen were camping along the seashore, some of them having only a small supply of clothing and food stored away for the length of time they were forced to live in the camps.

Besides the thirty ships sunk, several others are reported to be missing, and it is said that seven have been found on the shore at Wadamiski, a short distance from Kobe.

CURE THAT COUGHS

When you have a troublesome cough, it does not mean that you have consumption or that you are going to have it, but it does mean that your lungs are threatened, and it is just as well to be on the safe side and take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy before it is too late. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii. Advertisement.

CHEAP THEATERS
WILL BE TACKLED
BY CHIEF THURSTON

He Says They Must Conform To Requirements of Law Or Close Down

GRAND JURY WILL INVESTIGATE, IS SAID

Criminal Disregard To All Authority and Lives of Patrons Exhibited By Many Houses

City officials will not wait for the toll of death from illegally maintained picture shows and theaters to remedy the glaring defects there, was the statement of Fire Chief Thurston last night. Neither will the territorial grand jury, if a reliable rumor going the rounds yesterday proves to be true. It was strongly intimated from an authentic source that a thorough investigation into the appalling conditions prevailing among the cheaper theaters of this city would be conducted by the grand jury within the next few days.

"That article of The Advertiser last Sunday week outlines the exact state of affairs existing at practically all theaters in the Oriental section of Honolulu," said Fire Chief Thurston yesterday. "It's a crime to allow them to conduct their shows as at present, and I'm going right after them. They will have to conform immediately to the requirements of the law or close down."

Thurston said that at no time in the history of local theaters have conditions been worse than they are today. The law is openly violated despite repeated warnings given at various times by the fire department.

The Independent Theater on Hotel Street, between Nuuanu and Smith Streets, was picked out by the fire chief as perhaps the worst of a bad bunch. Here a criminal disregard for all authority is exhibited on every hand. There is only one exit, other than the narrow main entrance, and that is always locked and barred. In fact, seats are jammed against it, making its use impossible.

"I am really afraid to think what would happen in that place in the event of a fire," said Thurston. "Undoubtedly there would be a loss of many dozens of lives, because the theater is nearly always crowded, and not more than two can squeeze through the entrance door at one time."

Danger Imminent

It is at the Independent Theater that the door of the operating room is allowed to remain wide open with the highly inflammable films lying on the floor ready to flare up just as soon as a spark from a cigarette falls upon it. That there has not been a blaze in this theater before today is simply a miracle as a crowd of smokers always are congregated around the operating door. The conditions in most of the other nickel shows are almost as bad, the fire chief admitted. The awful stench that permeates the atmosphere in picture houses was almost mentioned as being worthy of attention.

Will Take Action

Fire Chief Thurston said he had intended to take action even before the Advertiser touched on the theater subject, but due to his sealed foot, which had necessitated his remaining at home for over three weeks, he had been unable to make any reasonable progress. He is determined, however, to see that all picture houses are at once made safe for the patrons who attend them. The greatest difficulty confronting the fire department is in keeping the theater managements up to the mark. "When spoken to," Thurston said, "they open their exit doors, and close the door of the operating room, but they get lazy after a few weeks and lapse into carelessness. What we need is proper supervision—some officer who could drop into the theaters occasionally, see if all is in order—but I haven't any men for that."

A prominent local resident in speaking of the theater problem yesterday said he thought it would be a good idea if the health authorities took a hand in the matter, thereby adding the territorial grand jury in the investigation it is said they intend to make.

Others spoken to on the subject agreed that action should be taken, and taken immediately if Honolulu was to be entirely freed of the possibility of a theater horror.

HUN AGENTS CHECK
LUMBER PRODUCTION

Sabotage Practised in Mills of Washington

Reports of damage to engines and machinery in mills and logging camps in western Washington are attributed by federal agents to German spies and sympathizers in an attempt to delay the manufacture of spruce and fir for aircraft and shipbuilding purposes.

An attempt was discovered about two o'clock in the morning recently in the St. Paul & Tacoma Lumber Co.'s mill, when a bomb was thrown into the big Corliss engine that turns the whole plant. It caused a delay of about forty hours. President Everett G. Griggs said there had been no trouble of any kind with the men employed in the mill and there was no reason to suspect any of them.

Governor Lister and the State Council of Defense were notified. It is said some places the mischief-makers have plugged up the water glass and drawn off the water, thus derailing the engineer and damaging the boilers.

Girls and the War

"I wish I could be a Red Cross nurse."

How often have we heard that wish of late, expressed with a sigh, as some ardent young patriot in petticoats gazes at the picture of a sweet-faced, daintily-costumed nurse, seated at the bedside of a handsome young warrior, nicely wounded so as to require a neatly folded bandage across his forehead. Some way or other the Red Cross nurses we see in picture never have to look after a man with wounds below the chin.

But every girl cannot be a Red Cross nurse; every girl cannot even be a Red Cross worker at home. Every girl can help win the war, however, just the same.

This war is not going to be finished wholly by the men and the women at the front. It is going to be finished when the entire nation—men, women and children—get into the war, and the sooner they all get into line the sooner the carnage will be over.

The girl today who insists on having a new wool sweater is holding the United States back a trifle from victory and is, besides, making it necessary for some soldier or some war-stricken refugee to go cold. There is not wool enough to meet the demand for warm clothing for the soldiers and sailors and the frost-seared, homeless ones of the war countries in Europe. Girls who will forego their pink and yellow sweaters in Hawaii, where they are nothing whatever but affectation, and will persuade others to show a like degree of decent patriotism, will help win the war.

The happy bride-to-be and the sweet debutante who will sternly discourage the frivoliety showers and the waste of "coming out" parties and the announcement teas, with their unnecessary expense, will be helping win the war. The girls who will refuse to joy-ride for the fun of wasting gasoline, who will refuse to enter into any of the local imitations of the Peacock Alley parades, who will take a part in seeing that there is actual food conservation in their own homes, who will try to remember that a hungry babe in Belgium or France or Italy suffers just as much as would one on a Honolulu doorstep and is equally in need of help—those girls will be helping win the war and will be doing their share, quite as much as those girls whose good fortune it is to be able to reach the neighborhood of the front.

It requires no costume, no cheering, no flag to be a heroine, but it does require unselfishness, thoughtful consideration and a considerable amount of sticktoitiveness. Every girl cannot go to the front, but every girl can get into the fight and every really patriotic girl with the proper amount of gray matter under her hat will get into the fight.

Now, at New Year's, is a fine time for patriotic girls to start in with their share of the campaign against the Kaiser.

Grim News Today

TWO despatches received yesterday from two capitals should have a sobering effect upon those who continue to look upon American participation in the war as a sort of moving picture rehearsal and an excuse to yell "Over There." One comes from Washington, announcing that plans have been drawn up for putting the whole nation upon a system of rationing, compelling observance to the food regulations even into the homes. This ought to impress even the lightest-minded of us of the seriousness of the need of conservation—real conservation, not the average camouflage kind most of us are getting by on.

The other despatch is from London and it has an ominous sound. It carries General Maurice's warning to the British public to prepare to hear of some reverses along the western line, where the Germans are now pouring in the troops and guns that have been holding their positions on the Russian front. The Russian peace may not be concluded now, but so far as any help to the French, British and Italians is concerned it might as well be. Russian guns will not be pointed again at Germans, but against each other, which is even better from the Teuton point of view.

America cannot be felt in the war to any great extent within three or four months at earliest, and even then we will only be starting upon our task. In the meanwhile the British, French and Italians will feel the full weight of Germany, Austro-Hungary, Turkey and Bulgaria in the supreme effort these Powers will undoubtedly make to smash the Entente before the United States is ready.

We will win this war, but the cost in blood and treasure will be less if each man, woman and child helps, and every man, woman and child can help. Lying, conserving, watching and remembering that there is no limit today to what we may be called upon to do by the government and nothing that the government may ask is too difficult for those to do who are really patriots.

Anyone who has once seen the mangled bodies of men and women piled up by the cartload, victims of the panic of fire, is able to realize very strongly the necessity that exists in Honolulu for all picture houses to be able to meet the emergency of fire without the surety of the long death roll to follow. Those who have never seen such a sight should insist upon proper law observance that there may never be any chance to do so in this city.

Another Hun Bubble

FOLLOWING Secretary Lansing's revelations concerning the devious intrigues of Hun diplomacy in Central and South American States there has been an awakening that cannot but affect adversely the future commerce of Germany with these countries. Friendship is the basis of trade, but where protestation of friendship turns out to be pure guff, camouflage, and sycophantic double-dealing—when as in the case of Germany's dealings with Argentina and Brazil, the baseness and falsity of these alleged friendships are laid bare, the revulsion at discovery will negate all of Germany's well laid plans to make the trade of South America her own.

Let once the German manufacturers and traders, who are providing the finances without which the Kaiser cannot continue the war, realize the hate which German diplomats have aroused against all things Teutonic, in the minds of loyal South Americans, and especially let them once fully understand that the lot of South American trade has been forever taken from them by the bungling of Potsdam diplomacy, there will be revolution in Germany.

The Kaiser and his fighting men have conducted the German people to the mountain top had promised his faithful subjects to divide among them the markets of the world. For as many years as the Kaiser had planned the conquest of the earth, German bankers, traders and manufacturers had sought to build broad and wide the foundations on which their sovereign was later to erect his Temple of the Sword.

For example, when Brazil opened her doors to European immigration giving to all comers millions of acres of the richest coffee lands, asking in return that these aliens become citizens of Brazil as other hundreds of thousands of European settlers had already taken up lands and become citizens of the United States, German duplicity, or diplomacy, the words are synonymous, started to build up in the three richest States of southern Brazil a Little Germany.

Four hundred thousand Germans, who remained in Germany during all the years while they were nominally "naturalized" citizens of Brazil, were held to their allegiance to the German Kaiser and his partner, the "German God" by salaries paid them individually, direct from the imperial treasury. Proof of this fact is in the hands of our state department at Washington and enough evidence has been made public to demonstrate to all South America the peril in which they now stand through Hun intrigue.

The 400,000 hyphenated Brazilians on the payroll of the Kaiser developed the commercial resources of the three southern provinces so successfully that they and the great industries they there created became a controlling factor in the financial life of Brazil. Not only did these Teutons expand and modernize the coffee industry but they persuaded the Brazilian government to become their banker. It now appears that the famous "valorization" scheme through which the Brazilian government bought up the surplus coffee crops, keeping them out of the market to artificially stabilize prices, was simply an adroit German plot to so compromise the credit of Brazil that she must be bound for all time in financial vassalage to Germany.

Since these facts have become known, Brazil has discontinued all purchases of coffee. There are some twenty million bags of "valorized" coffee at Santos, Rio and other Brazilian ports, much of it the property of camouflage Germans of that Republic.

Other "valorized" coffees of German origin and ownership are probably held in warehouses in the United States, or may, even now, be taking the place of Porto Rican and Hawaiian coffees and other coffees of indisputably friendly ownership in filling government Army and Navy contracts. Bret Harte immortalized "The heathen Chinese" for ways that are dark and tricks that are vain, but Bret had never met Zimmermann, Von Holweg & Company, or Solff, of German colonial fame.

In Brazil martial law has been declared in Sao Paulo and other German cities, the army has been mobilized, and the nation is on guard. As Ambassador Gerard says in his book, "My Four Years in Germany," the Germans lack imagination and always underrate the intelligence of other nations with whom they come in contact. As "supermen" they admit their own marvellous perspicacity and intelligence, but no one else can see it.

Assuming that the whole world is venal they have lavished their gold among spies, plotters and criminals little recking that there is honor that cannot be bought, or that the vast majority of all men among all peoples are incorruptible, or that when the test comes the honest men will submerge those who have sold themselves.

Men who can be bought once can be sold twice. The Germans of Minas Geras and Sao Paulo sold themselves to a nebulous Pan-Germanic Empire when they took the Kaiser's wages but they cannot deliver South America's trade into the hands of Germany.

Republics are becoming almost as common in Russia as are victrolas and phonographs in the rural districts of the United States.